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CHARITON COURIER.

VOLUME VIII.

KEYTESVILLE, CHARITON COUNTY, MO., SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1879.

NUMBER 21.

THE HOUSE AT BEAUVOIR.

Mrs. Dorsey's Bequest to Jefferson Davis-A Visit to the Ex-Confederate President.

(From the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

About two years ago I had telegraphic

rders to find Mr. Davis as soon as pos-

sible, for the purpose of obtaining from

nim certain desired information. I went

Memphis, then his nominal residence,

only to find that he was not in the city.

that his wife and daughter were in

Europe, and his son in-law in New York.

He then had the Presidency of the Mis-

sissippi Valley Insurance Company, a

sort of sinecure, I think, provided for

him by his friends in the Crescent City,

and it was thought probable that he was

n that city. I went down the river, ap-

olied at the office of the Trading Com-

pany, but found Mr. Davis absent. No

one could tell me where he was, but I

was informed that he was very busy at

work upon his history of the war, and

was hid away at some quiet retreat, his

location being unknown to all but his

were forwarded to Mississippi City, a

fashionable watering-place near New Orleans, on the Mississppi City line.

Making my way unguardedly into

pair of railings that opened like a fun-

stepped up to the register and asked

neighborhood. Mine host replied that

he had not seen Mr Davis, but he had

esidence was known as "Beauvoir,"

and that for a consideration I could se-

cure transportation to the same. In a

I never had a more melancholy ride than that which followed. The road led

brown trees rose straight and monoton

ous from drifts of white powdered sand

-the moan of the wind through their

tufted heads mingling strangely with the swishing sound of the waves of the

yellow gulf as they rolled ceaselessly on

the beach. At almost every turn of the

road we came upon old houses-of im-

posing size, character and surroundings,

but thoroughly dismantled and deso-

late. Worm eaten and decayed piers

and bathing houses were scattered along

the shore; broken-down fences of fine

pattern barely hinted the shape of for-

mer inclosures. There were mansions dead looking, deserted, with grass growing on their very roofs; there were

stables and carriage houses, and pigeon-cotes all disused and ten-antless; handsome grounds choked up

with weeds and sand-drifts. Occasionally

there was sure to be seen some pert at-

Orleans brought their friends and fam-

ilies for the summer, having establish-

ments here that in splendor and luxuri-

ous appointments equaled any thing to

be found in this then prodigal land. With the Gulf rolling at their feet; with

strong saline breezes driving the heat-

waves back; with the best of surf-bath-

ing, yachting, fishing and hunting, and

with a society brilliant, well assured and

knit together by the memory of half-a-

dozen generations, they had all that they desired. I learn that in the past

few years this gulf shore has regained

much of its lost glory, and that songs

and laughter once more fill these deso-late houses, and yachts and sailing boats

once more speck the yellow waste of

At length a house of noble propor-

tions, situated on the crest of a match-

less bit of beach, approached by hand-

lived. A gentleman was sitting on the

piazza with a large table, covered with

papers, by his side. A large dog was

coming down the walk, and I turned to

look at the waves that curled up the

beach. The barking of the dog

main in abstracted meditation on the

Gulf, until the gentleman, who my driver confidentially informed the back

of my head had started to meet me,

" Did you wish to see any one, sir?"

A kind but grave voice, a tail, slen

der man, with brown hair and whiskers

tipping out gray, clear eyes, calm brow, erect carriage, an indescribable air of dignity and sadness. There was

the first and last President of the Con-

Upon presenting my credentials, Mr.

Davis welcomed me warmly, and shak-

ing my hand gravely, led the way to the

Mrs. Mary E. Bryan, the authoress, came

to public affairs-a kind censorship that

was engaged on his book. Accepting

gathered at Beauvoir at this time. Be-

was young Jeff., a most agreeable and

Mrs. Davis, from the North, who, with

Jeff, Jr., was reading law under the

ex-President, a smart and courteous youngster, and Mr. Davis's old colored

ily, and there was a friendly interest and

easy eloquence in all the intercourse,

once a charming abandon and decorum

-whether it was sitting in a group on

the piazza watching the Gulf, while the

strong salt breezes blowing from spice-

land, fanned our faces-or walking

federate States of America!

at the fence determined

ome and well kept grounds, confront-

out into the water-roofless boat

half-hour I was on the way.

el at the depot, and then narrowed into

To this point I took myself.

most intimate friends. I discovered, nowever, that his letters from his wife

CURRENT NEWS.

WASHINGTON. An order was issued on the 22d for the payment to Captain Eads of an additional \$500,000 for obtaining a 30-foot channel through the Jettles, in accordance with the obtained, the \$1,000,000 reserve is also made payable in two installments each at the end to receive \$100,000 a year for maintaining the hannel at the required depth.

Special and positive instructions were sent by the War Department on the 24th to prevent Gen. Miles from bringing on an Indian war, and telling him that the only among the cattle in the vicinity of Lincoln, purpose in sending him into the field was to Neb. Milch cows are principally affected. protect navigation of the Missouri River. The President has appointed Charles P. James Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, in place of Justice Humphreys, deceased. Mr. James is a native of Ohio, but has resided in the District

for the past 15 years. Mr. Welsh, our Minister to England, has sent in his resignation, business affairs requiring his attention at home.

WEST AND SOUTHWEST. Notice has been given by the President of Western Sanitary Commission at St.

Louis that no more help can be given to migratory negroes passing through that city, the funds of the Association being entirely The Congressional Committee, authorized

and Second Congressional Districts of Ohio at the last October election, met at Cincinnati on the 21st for the purpose of entering upon the investigation. A dispatch from Bismarck, D. T., 22d, says: Six miles above the Wolf Point In-

dian Agency, on the Missouri, Joseph Lambert (a woodman) and family were attacked last Monday by Indians. Lambert, his wife and four children were killed and scalped, and Senator from that two other children were so badly mutilated Little Rock on the 26th. that they can not possibly recover, and one little girl was carried away captive, to be held as a hostage. There was a horrifying O'Connor of South Carolina, Dickey of Ohio, spectacle at the place of the murder.

and Anna Trowbridge, aged respectively 43 regarding the causes of "the depression of and 40 years, residing at Hyde Park, a suburb of Chicago, committed suicide on the of labor." The investigation is to be con-21st by hanging themselves in their own tinued in other cities. use. Another sister, Nona, a dwarf, was the only other inmate of the house. She that while the wheat yield may possibly not said that all three had previously agreed to be so large this year as last, the quality is take their own lives, but that she had backed | better, and the value to the farmer will be out at the last moment. The sisters were greater. The corn crop of the State for this apparently in easy circumstances, but it year will be literally immense, and all other seems that they had some recent trouble crops will turn out much better than was with their father, Alva Trowbridge, con- anticipated early in the season. cerning property left them by their mother, of which he had charge.

and three children, attempted to ford Flat kegan, Ill., on the 26th. Thomas Halligan, Creek, five miles south of Sedalia, Mo., on conductor, and Anthony Joyce, John Duthe evening of the 21st. The stream being gan, Patrick Conners and Michael Sheridan, unusually high the horses lost their footing, workmen, were instantly killed or died soon the wagon was swept away and the occu- after from injuries received. A number of pants thrown into the stream. Stokes and others were seriously injured. his wife succeeded in reaching the shore

grasp and drowned ion of the fact that the Wachusett is unlikely to get up the river this season, has State Treasurer. The platform declares an listed for the Naval service and forwarded cratic majority in Congress for their course to the different training ships. Commander Edward E. Patterson has been detailed to gratulates the country upon the return to ake charge of the recruiting rendezvous.

The Wisconsin Republican State Convenion was held at Madison on the 23d. Gov. Smith and the other incumbents were renominated without opposition. The plattion, not a confederacy of sovereign States; that Congressional elections are National ections, and as such the Federal Government should enforce the right of every citizen o exercise the right of suffrage and to have his vote honestly counted and returned: de-

for their respective actions in regard to the appropriation bills; congratulates the Republican party upon the success of the resumption policy, etc. After the Convenin commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the party in

A serious disturbance occurred at Fall liver, Mass., on the night of he 21st, grow-

The Mississippi State Convention of the National-Greenback-Labor party was held at Jackson on the 23d. Col. M. D. L. evens presided. A platform was adopt an Executive Commettee appointed, and the Convention adjourned sine die.

Corporal Fry, Twenty-fifth Infantry, was stabbed and instantly killed by Private Bonner, Tenth Cavalry, at Stockton, Texas, or the 21st. The murderer was handed over

to the civil authorities. Gen. Ewing opened the Ohio campaign or the 24th, with a speech at Lancaster. A triple shooting affray occurred at the

Sledge House, Opelika, Ala., on the 21st, the parties engaged being a Mr. Read, an old ntleman, and his son Samuel on one side, and Samuel G. Grasty on the other, all people of high social standing. It seems that the Reads went to the hotel where Grasty was a guest, and demanded of him that he cease his visits to Miss Read, who it is asserted had been wronged by Grasty. Hot words ensued, followed by blows, the elder Read using a cane and the younger one a knife. Grasty seized a revolver and shot the old man twice and the young man once, himself receiving severe cuts in several places. The elder Read died soon after from

his wounds. The others will recover. On the 17th inst., Lieut. W. P. Clark, of the Second Cavalry, who commanded the advance of Miles's command, struck a large hunting party of Sitting Bull's young men on Beaver Creek. A sharp fight ensued, in which the Indians at first got worsted, but being reinforced, ahe latter rallied and closed in upon Clark's command, threatening to annihilate the little band. Fortunately, reinforcements from the main body, mpanied by Gen. Miles in person, came up in time to turn the tide of victory, and the hostiles retreated, going north toward sisted of Company C of the Second Cavalry and Company I of the Fifth Infantry, mounted, together with some 60 Cheyenne and Crow scouts. Two soldiers were wounded and three friendly Indian were killed. The hostiles numbered shout

400. Their loss is not known. Sitting-Bull. with 1 600 lodges, was reported to be in the immediate vicinity of Miles's command, and hot work was expected. Miles's entire force

only musters about 800 fighting men. A bloodless duel took place on the 23d, at point 14 miles east of Columbus, Miss., in the State of Alabama, between Capt. Humphreys and Maj. Moore. Five hundred people witnessed the tragic affair. The combatants fired upon each other at a distance of 10 paces. Neither was hit, and taking the advice of friends they then shook hands and Prince that President Boisrond Canales had number who have not had yellow fever Agents for the sale of Holman Liver advice of friends they then shook hands and Prince that President bolsrond Canales had numb

in polities.

battle of Waterloo, died at his residence in M. De Lesseps has written to the Empe-Cleveland, on the 22d, aged 100 years, 6 ror of Brazil for laborers for the Darien months, 22 days.

A colony of some 50 colored refugees warded to Kansas City, but the authorities there being unable or unwilling to provide of 10 years, the interest upon which, at 5 for them, and the State of Kansas objecting per cent. per annum, is payable semi-annu- to receiving any more destitute persons, the ally; in addition to which Captain Eads is entire colony were shipped back to St. Louis. They were without food for 30 hours, and no one seemed able to suggest what disposition should be made of these unwel-

come immigrants. A fatal epidemic has made its appearance The disease culminates in death at the end of 48 hours. Probably 50 head die every 24 hours. Stringent measures have been taken to prevent the malady from spreading. Henry Miller, colored, was hanged at ville, Sunflower County, Miss., on the 25th, for the murder of Henry Murphy,

Tenn., on the 26th shot his wife and his stepdaughter, Maggie Yates, a young lady, and then took his own life. The two women were alive at last accounts, but in a very critical condition. No cause is assigned for

the terrible crime. A desperate fight between detectives and cattle thieves occurred recently upon the Niobrara in Nebraska. Doc. Middleton, leader of the gang of outlaws, was severely to investigate the alleged frauds in the First | wounded and two of his companions are reported killed. Hazen and Llewellyn, deteectives, were wounded, the former quite

> Sleepy Tom, a blind horse owned by S. C. Phillips of Xenia, O., made the fastest paeing time on record—2:121-2—on the Chicago Jockey Club track, on the 25th. Robert W. Johnson, Representative in Congress from Arkansas from 1847 to 1858,

and Senator from that time to 1861, died at The Congressional Labor Committee, com posed of Messrs. Wright of Pennsylvania, and Sherwin of Illinois, have arrived in Two elderly maiden sisters, Elizabeth Chicago, and begun the taking of testimony

Returns from all parts of Kansas show

A construction train on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad was thrown from Henry Stokes, a farmer, with his wife the track by running over a cow, near Wau-

EAST AND SOUTHEAST.

nominated Samuel Butler of Offester for tional Election laws; denounces the Demoin reference to the appropriation bills; conspecie payments, accomplished under a Republican Administration, and opposes any

The extensive shoe-factory of John O. Whitehouse, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., emand totally burned on the night of the 22d. George Morgan, the engineer, was buried

pressing his willingness to again enter the canvass as a candidate for Governor of Mas-

A most destructive freshet throughout the oil regions of Pennsylvania on the 26th. The loss in Petrolia is estimated at \$100,000, about 25 business houses, built upon piles along Bear Creek valley, be ing completely swept away. Karns City, built upon the same stream, suffered less severely. rent sweeping every thing in its course. Millerstown. Wapum and other towns also suffered severely. The railroad tracks and bridges were swept away in many places. Nellie Cox, aged 6 years, died of hydrophobia at Chester, Pa., on the 26th. was bitten by a dog about two months pre-

George Durfee, Treasurer of the Mechan ics' Mill at Fall River. Mass., is a defaulter to a large amount, having lost about \$120,-000 in speculations. It is said the mill's losses will be made good by Durfee's rela-

tives. Another serious affray occurred at Fall River, Mass., on the 27th, caused by the Slade Mill, who, the former claimed, had insulted them as they passed by. Stones were thrown and pistols fired. Several

persons were injured, but none fatally. James Defaur and wife, living near Atlanta, Ga., were brutally murdered in bed on the 25th, by having their heads split open with an ax. Mr. Defaur was a gentleman of wealth, and robbery is supposed to have been the incentive to the crime. were suspected, but no arrests had been made at last accounts.

FOREIGN. Anofficial telegram from Lord Chelms ford gives particulars of a decisive engage ment with the Zulus, fought on July 4. The British troops engaged consisted of 4,000 and two Gatling guns. The British advanced into the open country across the Umoolosi River, and were attacked by the Zulus, thought to be 20,000 strong, and said to be by Cetewayo in person. The British troops formed in a hollow square and were charged by the enemy on all four sides. The attack was successfully repulsed and the Zulus fled in disorder, pursued by the cavalry. Lord Chelmsford burned and destroyed all military kraals and returned to camp the same evening. A large number of Zulus surrendered after the battle. The Zulu loss is estimated at from 1,000 to 1,500; the British lost 10 killed and 53 wounded.

Great unessiness exists in Ireland on account of the continued anti-rent agitation. Grand turies in the disturbed counties have lately called the attention of the authorities to the subject, and to the increase of intimincreased powers be bestowed upon peace

A meeting of Bonapartist Senators and Deputies has been held in Paris, at which it has was resolved that, by the death of the Prince Imperial, Prince Jerome Napoleon became the head of the Bonaparte family. There were only two dissenting votes. The Haytien Minister to the United States

satisfied. The duel grew out of a difference | Public order has been restored at Port-au-Prince, and preparations have been made Gen. Donald McLeod, a veteran of the for the election of a new President.

Canal. The Russian Minister of the provisions of the act of March 3, 1879. The maximum depth of channel having now been St. Louis about the 15th of July, were for-Further particulars of the fire at Nijnei Novgorod, on the 19th of the present month, state that while the fire was raging 14 explosions occurred in the Bazaar, killing and injuring 40 persons. The Theater Kremlin, in Moscow, was burned by Nihilists.
Theodore Robitaille succeeds Letellier as

> The manager of the Paris Lanterne has been sentenced to four months' imprison-ment and to pay a fine of 4,000 francs for publishing false news and libeling public functionaries.

Baron Von Gerolt, formerly Prussian Minister at Washington, is dead. Duke William, only brother of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schuerein, is dead.

of French capitalists, for cutting a ship canal through the peninsula of Florida, thereby saving the time and avoiding the delay and dangers of navigation around the Bahama Islands and the Florida reefs. will shorten the distance between the Gulf cities and the Atlantic and European ports

THE VELLOW FEVER. Two seamen, suffering from yellow fever, were admitted to the New York Hospital on the 20th. One of them died soon after. Dennis Manning, a fireman on a Havana teamer, died in Brooklyn, N. Y., of yellow

fever, on the 22d. ere were seven new cases of yellow fever officially reported in Memphis on the 22d, with six deaths—T. R. Kernan, Harry Ray, Patrick Meath, Bob Thompson, Louis nt and Mollie Hammerle. Rev. B. F. Teller, a Memphis refugee, was

prostrated with the yellow fever at Shelbyville, Tenn., on the 22d. Three Memphis refugees were prostrated with the fever at Louisville on the 22d. One of them was Mrs. Eckers, whose husband was one of the first victims of the disease. The number of new cases of fever report ed on the 23d at Memphis was 19, and there were three deaths-Mrs. Delia Barry, Mrs. Katie Coppinger and Daniel Creeden. The epidemic had extended to the northern part of the city and Chelsea, which had previously been exempt. Trains on the Mississippi and Tennessee Rallroad were abandoned, on unt of all local stations having quaran

tined against Memphis. Mrs. Carrie Eckers, one of the sick Memphis refugees at Louisville, died at her father's residence in that city, of yellow fever, on the 23d. The yellow fever has broken out at Tam-

There were 99 deaths from yellow fever at Havana, Cuba, during the week ending July 19, a decrease of 19 compared with the preceding week.

Eighteen new cases of yellow fever developed at Memphis on the 24th, and there cheap gas burning in jets amid p were five deaths. The Howard Association had assumed charge of the sick, employing 15 nurses.

The steamer Coahoms, from Memphis with about 600 Memphis refugees on board, was quarantined by the St. Louis health authorities on the 24th. Five of the passengers, unable to pass inspection, were held at Quarantine; the remainder were allowed to go through to the city.

Miss Ewing, another of the Memphis refuon the 24th.

Joseph Hook, a Memphis refugee, died of the yellow fever in Cincinnati on the 24th. Several cases of genuine yellow fever, certified to by Dr. Kilpatrick of the National Board of Health, were reported at Mississippl City, Miss., on the 24th. There was

The following stringent regulations relative to freight and passengers entering the State of Texas have been ordered by the Health Office of the State and are now in and managed by only two men, one to force: Shippers must make affidavit accompanying shipments stating that such freight has not been in any place infected with yellow fever since July 1. This affidavit, with the affidavit of the consignee to the same effect, will be presented before delivery of freight. Passengers from points outside the State must be provided with passports signed and sealed with the seal of a town or county that the bearer not been in an infected place July 1. Transportation panies must demand presentation of the same before the party can enter the State. Passengers are also required to take the usual affidavit before deputy quarantine officers. Mails will be allowed to enter the State which have been fumigated at the State

deaths occurred at Memphis on the 25th. Among the deaths was Mrs. Ray, wife of Judge Ray, one of the first victims. Johanna Brennan, aged 42, a Memphis

City on the 25th. The St. Louis authorities, on the 28th issued an edict totally prohibiting the landing of any more passengers, baggage or freight from Memphis at the city wharves.

The Memphis officials were notified that no boat coming from that city would be permitted to pass above Quarantine grounds. There were 13 new cases of vellow fever at Memphis on the 26th, with three deaths deaths—an unfavorable change in the weather being charged with the increased mortality of the latter date. A Committee of Safety was chosen to assist the city authori ties in the maintenance of law and order Camps outside the city are to be established It was resolved not to issue rations except t, therefor, and not to give food except in cases of extreme distress. The general sentiment of the committee was that no assistance from abroad should be solicited, and an address was issued, calling upon all citizens of Memphis, absent as well as present, to unite in carrying the heavy burden placed upon the community.

A. J. Wilson, a Memphis refugee, was taken down with yellow fever in Cincinnati on the 27th. Rev. B. F. Tiller, a Memphis refugee, died of vellow fever at Shelbyville, Tenn., on the

On the 28th there were 13 new cases of yellow fever in Memphis and two deaths Camp has been established six miles south of the city, on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad. Only the sick and those who go into camp are to be supplied with free rations. The city is patrolled by day by the two companies of colored troops, under command of Col. Cameron: at night the regular police guard the city. As an additional precaution, Col. Cameron enrolled 150 minute-men, to be called upon in an emergency A census of the city, completed this day gives the following totals: Number of persons in the city, 16,110; whites, 4,283; col ored, 11,827; adults, 19,551; children, 5,559 has information by cable from Port au- number who have had yellow fever, 8,743;

All connecting railway trains between Nashville and Memphis have been discon-

The National Board of Health and the Illinois State Board of Health have selected Island No. 1 in the Mississippi River, just showing the case to be a peculiar one: below Cairo, as an inspection station, and Dr. F. W. Reilly will be placed in charge. New Orleans officially reported its first ase of yellow fever on the 28th. An Italian girl, Vicenta Spano, died of the disease at the residence of her parents, corner of Second and Constance Streets. A second case was subsequently discovered in the same locality. The most energetic measures were taken by the authorities to prevent the Lieutenant-Governor of the province of spread of the disease.

Houston, Shreveport, Natchez, and some ther points quarantined absolutely against New Orleans on the 28th. Mrs. Pomeroy, a Memphis refugee in Louville, died of the yellow fever on the 28th. Mike Fitzgibbon, another Memphis refuree, died at the New York Yellow Fever

Quarantine on the 28th. The Steam Engine of the Future.

Supposing a good and cheap small engine to be available—an engine that will be strong, simple, safe, light, noiseless, and economical in fuel—not only would all its industrial applications be extended, but it would find a new and wide sphere of usefulness in ministering to domestic wants, one of the most wide-ly pervading of which is the want of a motive power. In American hotels steam engines have long been employed company refused to pay the freight charges, on the ground that they were greater than the rates established by the State Railof the age, and the domestic production of the electric light is a new and important sphere for their energies. But, besides these functions, a domestic engine may be employed in roasting meat, driving washing-machines and mangles, driving sewing-machines, in brushing hair, in preparing aerated waters, and in the country for pumping, for sawing wood, and for performing many other laborious operations. A

engine may be made ouses in summer and to warm them in winter, to maintain fountains in conservatories, to work punkas, to produceice, and to create and maintain vacuum in safes for the preservation of meat. For such purposes the engines must obviously be of the simplest, most compact, and most inexpensive charac-ter, and should be attached to the boiler, so that the whole may be lifted in a piece, like a hall stove. The boiler should be provided with a self-acting feed of water, and the fuel should be gas, which has only to be lighted to enable the engine to be put into operation. Gas companies will find ample compen sation for the loss of their lighting func tion in the creation of a new heating function which will become larger and more remunerative than the lighting has ever been. Instead of extracting from the ceal only the illuminating gases, the whole fuel should be turned into combustible gas by the aid of superheated steam, and all the fires of houses could be maintained by this cheap gas burning in jets amid pumice, Girardeau, February 24, 1843; Hannibal, discovered by the superheated steam of the general desolation more vividly. I was traveling through a strip of country formerly one of the most fashionable and celebrated. It was here in the of his people, and he fully appreciates which it would keep red-hot. There would then be neither dust from grates | 1845; Springfield, December 23, 1846; Brunsnor smoke from chimneys, and the gasworks would supply the fuel that is necessary for the generation of the elec-tric light. The application of the steamengine to the propulsion of carriages, omnibuses and cabs is now only hindered by its too heavy weight and too high cost. Asphalt pavements, which are objectionable for horses, afford for steam-carriages a surface as eligible for easy traction as a railway, and without any countervailing fault. All wheeled vehicles, whether required to travel at a high or a low speed, will be propelled by steam instead of horses as soon as the steam-engine is made sufficiently light and sufficiently cheap to warrant the substitution. Life-boats, instead of being open boats propelled by a num-ber of men, should be decked ber of men, should be decked boats propelled by a steam-engine steer the boat and the other to attend to the engine. Such boats should be propelled by a water-jet which will always act, whatever may be the rough-ness of the sea and whether the stern of the boat is in or out of the water. The use of the steam engine for irrigation in connection with the centrifugal pump is an application of which the sphere is limited only by the cost and the deficient portability of the apparatus. To render the class of small engines so much more portable, so much more simple and so nuch less costly as to remove the existing impediments to their use may certainly be accounted one of the most mportant problems of the present time and I trust it is not presumptuous to hope that the curiosity hints here given may accelerate the desired solution

John Brown, in English Paper.

A man was denouncing newspape advertising to a crowd of listeners "Last week," said he, "I had an um brella stolen from the vestibule of the - Church. It was a gift; and, valuing it very highly, I spent double its worth in advertising, but have not recovered it." "How did you word your advertisement?" asked a merchant. Here it is," said the man, producing a slip cut from a newspaper. The mer-chant took it and read, "Lost from the vestibule of the —— Church, last Sun-day evening, a black silk umbrella The gentleman who took it will be handsomely rewarded by leaving it at No. -San Fernando Street." "Now," the merchant "I am a liberal advertiser, and have always found that it paid me well. A great deal depends upon the manner in which an advertisement is put. Let us try for your umbrella again, and if you do not acknowledge then that advertising pays, I will pur-chase you a new one." The merchant then took a slip of paper from his pock-et and wrote, "If the man who was seen to take an umbrella from the vestible of the --- Church last Sunday evening does not wish to get into trouble and have a stain cast upon the Christian character which he values so highly, he will return it to No. — San Fernando Street. He is well known." This duly appeared in the paper, and on the fol-lowing morning the man was astonished when he opened the front door of his residence. On the porch lay at least a dozen umbrellas of all shades and sizes that had been thrown in from the sidewalk, while the front yard was literally paved with umbrellas. Many of them had notes attached to them, saytake, and begging the loser to keep the little affair quiet -Hartford Times.

JOHN BELL, a well-to-do farmer of North Beverly, Mass., has been fined \$20 and costs for splitting the tongue of a calf to prevent its worrying a cow. -One little railroad station in Florida MISSOURI NEWS.

The Governor on the 18th granted a full pardon to Riley Harvey of Hickory County. Following is the Governor's indorseme

showing is the Governor's indorsement, showing the case to be a peculiar one:

Defendant was convicted in the Circuit Court of Hickory County, February term, 1989, of feloniously converting to his own use \$100, which had been lost and was the property of another, and was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary. From this judgment an appeal with stay of execution was taken to the District Court, and this case was pending in said District Court undetermined at the time the District Courts were abolished. No steps have been taken since that time in this case, and it appears to have been lost sight of until within a short time past some persons inimical to defendant have threatened to revive it, and it is represented that these persons are actuated by improper motives. At the time the crime was committed the defendant was but a few months over 16 years old. The Judge of that circuit, the Prosecuting Attorney of that county and several county officers say his (the defendant's) whole life and conduct since that time has been commendable in every sense of the word. He has ever since demeaned himself as a good citizen, well disposed and having at heart the good of society and the State. All of those officers recommend his pardon in consideration that the defendant has remained in said county since his conviction; that the case has been dropped from sight for 10 years past; of his youth at the time of the commission of the alleged commendable life and austains a good character. I direct a full pardon be granted.

The Springfield Times-Leader mentions asses which will probably test the validity

The Springfield Times-Leader mention case which will probably test the validity of the railroad law of this State. It grows out of a dispute between the Wagon Factory Company and the St. Louis and San Frana plank lane that led inevitably to an old-fashioned, cool looking hotel, cisco Railroad. The road carried for the company two car loads of freight, but the Mr. Davis was in Mississippi City or its heard that he was "stopping at Mrs. Dersey's." He further informed me road Commissioners. The company got possession of the goods on a replevin bond, that Mrs. Dorsey was a sort of literary woman—that she was rich, and that her and now the question is to got into the

Mary Maisner, a cook of Sedalia, in order quicken the fire on the 18th resorted to the common prectice of pouring coal-oil on it, from a two-gallon can. An explosion followed, and the girl was covered with a sheet of flame. She ran out in the yard, followed by her mistress, who threw a quilt through heavy pine forests. over her, smothering the flames. Her abdomen and lower limbs were burned to a crisp, also her arms, which were bare. No hope of life was enter ained.

The following are the incorporated cities of Missouri as appears from a list thereof made out and forwarded to the Census Department at Washington by the Secretary of State: Alexandria, Boonville, Bethany, Brunswick, Carthage, Cape Girardeau, Camden (Ray County), Charleston, Clarksville Commerce, City of Kansas, California, Chillicothe, Fayette, Fulton, Forest City, Glasgow, Granby, Harrisonville, Huntsvill Hannibal, Ironton, Independence, Joplin Jefferson City, LaGrange, Linneus, Liberty Lexington, Louisiana, Mexico, Montgom ery City, Moberly, Miami, Macon City, Missouri City, New Madrid, Oregon, Pleasant Hill, Palmyra, Prairie City, Richmond, Savannah, St. Charles, St. Joseph, Springfield, Sedalia, Ste. Genevieve, Sturgeon, St. Feadinand, St. Louis, Warsaw and Weston, St. Louis was February 21, 1845; Lexington, March 8, wick, January 26, 1847; Ste. Genevieve, February 14, 1849; St. Charles, March 10, 1849. At Easton, on the 18th, Mrs. George Waller, of Doniphan, Ks., had just arrived to visit her aunt, Mrs. Dr. Hereford, and, in attempting to leave the train, was caught under the wheels and frightfully mangled. There were no hopes of her recovering. At Kansas City, the night of the 18th, Charles Allen, a real estate dealer of Sedalia, attempted suicide in front of the Delmonico Restaurant by shooting himself; but the pistol went off prematurely and hit one of the guests of the hotel, without, however, doing any serious harm.

On the 21st, Thos. Rourke, a brakeman emploved on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, was run over while coupling cars at Kansas City, and so badly injured that he will die. The St. Louis Cotton Compress Company

has increased its capital stock from \$300,000 ed me. My driver stopped and notified me that this was where Mrs. Dorsey to \$700,000. The Governor has appointed Jacob H. Burroughs and W. B. Wilson members of the Board of Regents of the Southeast Missouri Normal School, for a term of four years from June 28, ultimo. W. H. Hirons has been appointed Inspector of Oils for the Town of Princeton, Mercer County,

The election in Buchanan County on the proposition to compromise \$555,000 of St. Louis and St. Joe Railroad bonds at 60 cents on the dollar, resulted in a majority for the compromise.

Sedalia has raised the sum required to secure the Narrow-gauge Railroad to Warsaw and the right of way, about \$60,000 in all. All the money was subscribed by her own citizens and the work will be commenced at once by McPherson & Co., contractors The cars will be running to Warsaw inside of six months. Real estate has already advanced in price, and every thing is flourish-

Taney County, on the 21st, over the death of a little girl, aged 5 years, caused by an house. As we walked up the high, inhuman whipping administered by her broad steps of the piazza a small lady, stepfather named Hayes, who was commit-ted to jail to await an investigation of the wears hers, and looking remarkably like stepfather named Hayes, who was commit-

The people of Lathrop, in Clinton County, out of the front door. This was Mrs. held a meeting on the 22d to consider a Sarah A. Dorsey, one of the most noted proposition from their creditors for compromising the town debt. The proposition was remarkably liberal, and shows that bondholders are not always the atroclous Shylocks a novel, and I think a biography of one they are represented. The debt of the town of Louisiana's Governors. She owned sick, and Flora went alone with the is \$40,000 in bonds, with \$40,000 more of un- valuable river plantations and was at cows. When she had driven them to paid interest. The bond-holders propose the time of my visit deeply interested in to take \$4,000 and call it square, which is the project of national levees for the compromising at 5 per cent. To the credit Mississippi. She was a thorough stuof the people it must be said they are heart- dent-companionable with and devoted ily in favor of the scheme. Over one-half to Mr. Davis. I remember that with an of the \$4,000 has been subscribed and the air of protectorship she superintended other half will be raised, and thus the town any allusion that the ex-President made be lifted out of debt on terms marvelously easy to the tax-payers.

The young men of Boonville have succeeded in forming a military company, to be called the Boonville Zouaves. They organized by electing the following officers: Charles Gaunt, Captain; L. V. Stevens, First Lieutenant; T. G. Mitchell, Second Lieutenant; Thos. Mechan, Orderly Sergeant. The night of the 24th Mr. Scott Benedict, a farmer living near Boonville, shot and killed one of his valuable mules, mistaking it for a man. Mr. Benedict was watching for horse-thieves at his barn, having had a horse stolen recently.

The Missouri Gazetteer, just out, gives the names of 124 Democratic, 62 Republican, 20 Independent, 7 National and 8 Green back newspapers now published in Missouri, a total of 221. The residence of Mr. Wm. Lay, of Clifton

den. The shot went through both windows

of the cab, narrowly missing both fireman

and engineer. Robbery was the supposed

Township, Randolph County, was recently destroyed by fire. Train No. 4 on the Missouri Pacific, carrying a special car with Assistant Postmaster-General Typer and others, was fired on the evening of the 25th, two miles west of Dres-

Northeast Jones and Southwest Jones are sconced with Mr. Davis in his study 1 has shipped 50,000 crates of cucumbers two citizens of Auxvasse, Mo.

Chariton Courier.

ADVERTISING TERMS. Regular Column Rates.

Dine-fourth col., six months.

Dine-half col., six months.

Dine-half col., one year.

Dine-half col., one year.

Dine col., six months.

Dine col., one year.

SerAll translent advertisements All transient advertisements model for in advance. Regular advertisement be settled for the first of every results.

attached to his son, and how fondly he became interested in all that the bright, frank young fellow turned his hand to. He was engaged, with the help of the body-servant, in building a boat, and the President halted us for a half-hour n discussing with his son the prospects of the venture. The boy was studious, well-strung, robust—having the features of his mother, but many of the father's characteristics—altogether an admira-ble boy. He died of yellow fever last year, and with him died the last of his

kingly line. Mr. Davis could not have selected better place in which to perform the great work upon which he is engaged. The house at Beauvoir is an imme roomy mansion, built in the old-fash-ioned Southern style. The hall is wider than an ordinary room, and covers more space than the whole floor of a tene-ment house. It was laid with light matting, and in the center is a large damask sofa, the center-piece rising above the seats and holding a large tray of flowers. The rooms are very large, and the piazza probably thirty feet wide, and runs all around the house. The parlors, dining-rooms, etc., are furnished as they are usually furnished by persons of culture and wealth, but there was a better assortment of large chairs

than I ever saw before. On the right hand of the house is a small two-room house, built for Mr. Davis's especial use. This is his workshop. One room is his normy, is filled to the ceiling with books, a step-ladder being necessary to reach the ladder being necessary to reach the higher shelves. The books are histories, records, etc., mostly bearing on the late war. In the middle of the room is a large table on which are various books and sheets of paper. A large en-graving of a sacred character surmounts mantel. The next room is intended for resting in case Mr. Davis should de-sire to lie down. Mr. Davis says that he has probably an unequaled library of reference for the great subject in which he is interested. He says that he has been engaged for years in getting together all the material that he could probably need, and he is now ready for work. On the left hand side of the house is a similar building, which was Mrs. Dorsey's study. This was most tastily furnished, and contained a fine miscellaneous library, with an immensely full collection of works of Southern authors. Mrs. Dorsey spent the most of her time in this cozy little retreat.

The grounds about the place are very handsome. There are an orange grove, a fine vineyard, orchards, lawns and some superb groves. The climate is almost tropical, and there is a profusion of bright and fragrant flowers. I was struck with a drove of peacocks, that made the woods gay with their fine feathers. These were Mr. Davis's especial pets, and it was a pretty sight to see him feed them, which he did regu-

larly twice a day.

It is impossible to overestimate the caution and carefulness with which Mr. tempt at reclamation that only set off since I saw him, and he was reported then to be finishing up his work. I dis-covered that he had hardly begun it, having spent years in simply arranging the material for it. Mr. Davis is a most systematic worker, and is possessed of great endurance. He is a rapid writer, and is a ripe scholar. It is the argument and the facts on which he has pondered so long. No idea can be formed of the scope of the coming book. It is certain, however, that an unexpect-ed space will be given to the discussion of the motives and necessities that led to the war. It will not be a vehicle of the prejudices of the writer, but it will be very decided upon certain of Mr. Davis's critics and enemies. I asked him if he was going to be severe upon these persons in his book. "Well," he replied, smiling, "they say a man gets ill-natured as he grows older. I don't know what I may write." In conversation he seemed to be bitterer toward Mr. Stevens than any one else. He discussed Joe Johnston freely, and expressed himself vigorously as to Gov. Brown, but said little of Gen. Toombs, and seemed to care less. He was warm toward Senator Hill, and in-quired affectionately after him. I doubt if the South has ever produced a more thorough scholar than Mr. Davis. His book will represent the steady, devoted will be a pride to the South no more as

an indication than as a classic. Mrs. Dorsey was of no direct kinship with Mr. Davis, but the two families had frequently intermarried, and had always been intimate. It will be reered that by a dec ago Mr. Davis recovered a very large plantation that he had lost. This, adde to the legacy of Mrs. Dorsey, makes him one of the largest landed proprietors in Mississippi, and puts him his family in affluent circumstances.

A Snake Hugging a Little Girl.

Flora Agnew, 11 years old, living in New York City, has been visiting at the home of her uncle, Henry Burns, 24 the pasture she started for the house, but, becoming tired, she sat down on a mossy mound to rest. She had hardly black snake coiled on a cluster of laurel bushes. She screamed and started to run, but the snake darted at her and cirhe humored, if he did not regard it. | the top of her voice and ran, with the At her request, Mr. Davis has made snake drawing its folds tighter and Beauvoir his home during the time he tighter around her, till she fell down with fright and exhaustion. Her cries this invitation, he had quietly dropped out of the world. I have never seen a in two with his knife, and released her. more delightful household than that It was some time before the little girl gathered at Beauvoir at this time. Be-sides Mr. Davis and Mrs. Dorsey, there was young Jeff., a most agreeable and earnest young fellow; a boy relative of length .- N. Y. Sun

-Canned Corn: To every 6 quarts of corn take 1 ounce of tartaric acid, dissolved in boiling water; cut the corn body-servant, who is passionately attached to him. This made up the famter to cook; put the acid in while the corn is cooking; when done seal in glass cans; to prepare for the table, whether it ascended to the tremendous pour off the sour water and save it; put affairs in which the leader had been in- in enough fresh water to the corn to volved, or dropped to the affairs about cook it; for every quart of corn add 1 the farm. There was no stiffness or small teaspoonful of saleratus, and let artificiality in the conversation, but at it stand a few minutes before cooking; while cooking put in a teaspoonful of sugar; if the corn turns yellow, too much saleratus has been used; pour back some of the sour water till it turns white again; season with salt, cream, butter and pepper, same as fresh corn.

through the orange grove with Mr. Davis and the boys-or snugly en--Eugene Schuyler is writing a life of remember how devotedly Mr. Davis was Peter the Great.